



## CONSCIOUS CONNECTION?

V. R. Shyanbahg

Assistant Professor & H.O.D. Dept. of Psychology, KCS@Dr.A.V.Baliga College of Arts& Science, Kumta, Dist: Uttara Kannada, Karanataka.India.

### INTRODUCTION

Consciously and lively it is possible to influence an individual's Pre conscious mind can be remotely communicated and thereby to make him/her conscious live experience during the halfway stage between full waking consciousness and sleep.



*It is experimentally remotely possible to super impose psycho-electromagnetic waves on any individual Pre conscious mind, thereby to make him/her conscious live experience during the halfway stage between full waking consciousness and sleep.*

ACTIONS happen through consciousness. British researchers believe that experimental findings suggest consciousness could exist in the absence of a functioning brain. Many seekers testify to this observation that the microcosm is the macrocosm in miniature.

Growth in the real sense enables a person to 'see' (or experience) the untapped potential. Energy can take many forms and may be transformed into various other forms. They may be electromagnetic physical waves or psychic waves. The combined unified electro-magnetic waves plus psychic waves which are termed as "Psycho electromagnetic Waves".

If consciousness is then the sum total of everything of which we are aware, pre-consciousness is the reservoir of everything we can remember, all that is accessible to voluntary recall: the storehouse of memory.

Thoughts are preconscious when they are unconscious at a particular moment, but are not repressed. Therefore, preconscious thoughts are available for recall and easily 'capable of becoming conscious'.

The preconscious can also refer to information available for cognitive processing but that currently lies outside conscious awareness

**Can conscious experience—feelings, phenomenal qualia, our 'inner life'—be accommodated within present-day science?**

1. Those who believe it can see conscious experience as an

emergent property of complex computation in networks of brain neurons. In these approaches consciousness is viewed as a higher order effect emerging from lower level, non-conscious entities.

- Others believe consciousness cannot be accommodated within present day or future science .A modern version of dualism is 'mysterianism,' or cognitive closure, which suggests that consciousness, exists within science but cannot be understood by conscious beings.

**Conscious Connection** as a typical perceptual ability that allows the occurrence of proton-conscious experience arising from a future point in space-time. Can conscious experience—feelings, phenomenal qualia, our 'inner life' (panpsychism) —be accommodated within present-day science?

Applying an information-based reality to neutral monism, some theories in which information has both (a) psychological and (b) physical/material aspects.

The Conscious Connection: A Psycho-physical Bridge between Brain and Pan-experiential Quantum Geometry.

In this paper, I define **Conscious Connection** as a typical perceptual ability that allows the occurrence of proton-conscious experience arising from a future point in space-time.

Applying an information-based reality to neutral monism, some theories in which information has both (a) psychological and (b) physical/material aspects.

But the question remains: How, specifically, are these two aspects related? What is the connection between them? **The Multiphasic Model of Precognition (MMPC)** Model identifies two distinct phases:

The first is the **physics domain (PD)**, quantum space-time geometry—a possible repository of proton-conscious experience—and brain processes regulating consciousness.

The second is the **neuroscience domain (ND)**, which addresses the acquisition and interpretation of retro causal signals. The model is Comprehensive, brain-based, and provides a new direction for research requiring multidisciplinary expertise.

It is experimentally possible to superimpose psycho-electromagnetic waves on any individual consciousness, thereby to make him experience during the halfway stage between full waking consciousness and sleep in more natural condition.

What interests me here is, during this experimental phenomenon, which brain centers are activated in both the experimenter & the subject who are being experienced.

Neurophysiology studies using technologies of the day, including electroencephalography (EEG), magnetoencephalopathy (MEG) and functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) have been used to investigate the cortical correlates of **PC**.

To summarize the results of May and associates,

- (a) There were no stable concomitant neural activities that seemed to occur during the point of time when **PC** was supposed to have occurred. As understanding of the phenomena increased, they realized that this was probably due to the fact that we could not determine
- (b) When exactly the participant had received the information that he was providing (i.e., before or during the test situation); (b) we were, and are, still not sure about the form of energy carrier for **RC** signals. This implies that we were, and are, essentially searching for the proverbial needle in the haystack of neural pathways. For starters, Persinger's (2015) extensive studies with **PC**-abled participants have implicated the right temporoparietal lobe as instrumental in their abilities.

As in the **PD**, we first must consider what data the **ND** of the model must be capable of explaining. We begin, therefore, with the appropriate observables assumed true: Specifically, **PC** ability is seen in varying levels of proficiency across the population, and no stable **CNS** and psychological correlates aside from a performance-based measure on a **PC** task have been observed.

Phase II of the model refers to the processes that occurrence the signals from any external source, including **RC** signals, have reached the percipient's **CNS**, and the processes that occur from perception to cognition of that data. This phase is primarily an implicit process.

The **MMPC** deconstructs this domain into three discrete but fluid stages:

- (a) Stage 1—perception of **RC** signals from an energy carrier,
- (b) Stage 2—cortical processing of **RC** signals, and
- (c) Stage 3—cognition.

One aspect of our model is that Stages 1 and 2 are critically different from normal perception in **PC**, following which, in Stage 3, normal processing occurs as it does for any other sensory input. Figure 1 illustrates the process of **PC**.

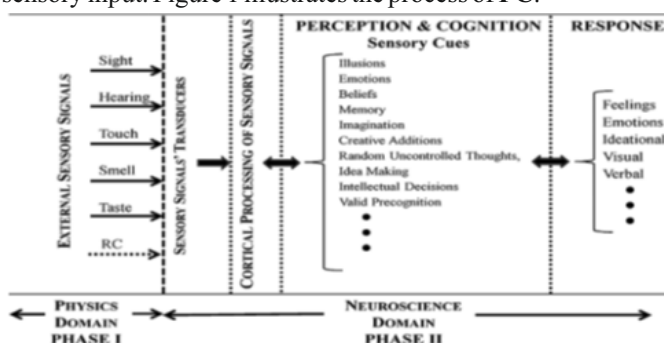


Figure 1. Phases I and II of precognition.

Note. RC = retro causation.

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## CONCLUSION

Cognitive brain functions, including sensory processing and motor control of behavior, are often non-conscious—terms like 'easy problems,' 'zombie modes,' or 'auto-pilot' apply here. These non-conscious functions are explained by synaptic neuro computation in axonal-dendritic networks, i.e. the brain's neuronal firings and synaptic transmissions acting like 'bit states' and switches in computers. They are not really easy, but at least approachable through neuro computation. Consciousness, however, does not naturally derive from neuro computation—hence the 'hard problem.'

But consciousness and non-conscious cognition are not separable. At times, habitual auto-pilot modes become driven or accompanied by conscious experience. We often walk or drive while daydreaming, seemingly on auto-pilot with consciousness somewhere else. When novelty occurs we consciously perceive the scene and assume conscious control. So rather than a distinction between non-conscious auto-pilot modes on the one hand, and conscious experience on the other, the essential distinction is between non-conscious modes which at any given moment are, or are not, accompanied by some added fleeting feature which conveys conscious experience and choice. That feature, the neural correlate of consciousness (NCC), appears to involve spatio-temporal envelopes of gamma synchronized dendrite activity moving through input layers in the brain's neuro computational networks. Dendritic synchrony conveys a 'conscious agent' able to experience and control—tune into and take over—otherwise non-conscious neuro computation.

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  12. For an early study, see J. Stroud, "The fine structure of psychological time," in *Information Theory in Psychology* (1956).
  13. See A. Aspect, P. Grangier, and G. Roger, "Experimental realization of Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen-Bohm Gedankenexperiment: a new violation of Bell's inequalities." (*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 48: 91-94).
  14. The classic study was done by Everett in 1957; see his article "Relative state formulation of quantum mechanics." (*Rev. Mod. Physics*, 29: 454-462).
  15. See *Quantum Theory and Beyond* (1971; E. Bastin, Ed.).
  16. Penrose has quantified the formulation in the following way. Objective reduction due to the quantum gravity properties of fundamental spacetime geometry occurs at a time  $t$  given by the Heisenberg indeterminacy principle  $E=h/t$ , in which  $E$  is the magnitude of superposition/separation (one graviton),  $h$  is Planck's constant over  $2\pi$ , and  $t$  is the time until reduction. The magnitude  $E$  is related to the gravitational self-energy of the superposition and may be calculated from the amount and distance of mass "separated from itself."
  17. The degree of polar/hydrophilic versus non-polar/hydrophobic is quantified by the Hildebrand solubility co-efficient  $\lambda$ . Water, the most polar solvent, has a very high  $\lambda$  coefficient of 48 SI units; the non-polar benzene has a low  $\lambda$  equal to 18.7 SI units (Hildebrand Solubility Parameters:  $\sqrt{\text{MPa}}$   $1/2 = 2.0455 \times \sqrt{\text{cal}/12\text{cm}^3/2}$  Standard Hildebrand values from Hansen, *Journal of Paint Technology* Vol. 39, No. 505, Feb 1967; SI Hildebrand values from Barton, *Handbook of Solubility Parameters*, CRC Press, 1983 and Crowley, et al., *Journal of Paint Technology* Vol. 38, No. 496, May 1966. <http://sul-server-2.stanford.edu/byauth/burke/solpar/solpar2.html>), The benzene (or phenyl) ring is six carbons with 3 delocalizable carbon double bonds, i.e. three mobile electrons within a confined region which overall is electrically neutral (Figure 5). Electron location movements are described as electron cloud dipole fluctuations. Coupling between electron cloud dipoles, e.g. between neighboring benzenes, occurs via a type of Vander Waals force called the London force. When benzene and water are mixed, non-polar benzenes self-associate, pushed together by water—the hydrophobic effect—and attracting each other by London forces between electron cloud dipoles. Non-polar molecules aggregate into stable, low- $\lambda$  regions, e.g. oil droplets, shielded from polar interactions with environmental water. In biology, these effects drive protein folding and other forms of self-organization.
  18. DNA and RNA have internal non-polar 'pi electron stacks' composed of hydrophobic regions of nucleic acids.
  19. For an earlier study, see H. Fröhlich, (1975): "The extraordinary dielectric properties of biological materials and the action of enzymes." (*Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 72).
  20. See S. Hameroff and R. Watt, (1982): "Information processing in microtubules." (*Journal of Theoretical Biology*, 98).
  21. One apparent problem with this approach is that Planck scale gravitational energies proposed to influence protein conformational dynamics are exceedingly tiny compared even to ambient energies, often expressed as  $kT$  (Boltzmann's constant  $k$  times temperature  $T$ ). The gravitational self-energy of one superpositioned tubulin is roughly 10-21 electron volts (eV) per tubulin, or  $2 \times 10^{-10}$  eV (10-28 joules) per 25 millisecond OR event. Ambient energy  $kT$  is approximately 10-4 eV (or 10-22 joules), 6 orders of magnitude greater than the gravitational self energy  $E$ . However the OR-induced 10-28 joules occur instantaneously. If we approximate the time interval to be within one Planck time of 10-43 seconds, each OR event delivers gravitational power (energy/time) equivalent to an instantaneous jab of 1013 watts (joules/sec), roughly 1 kilowatt per tubulin protein.
  22. Similarly, technological quantum computers will utilize superpositions of electrons or other small particles as qubits, and they too will have very small  $E$ , requiring extremely long decoherence-avoiding  $t$  for conscious moments. On the other hand, anesthetic-sensitive brain proteins have non-negligible mass whose conformational states are coupled to quantum electron states. For technological quantum computers to be conscious, according to Orch OR, they would require quantum electrons coupled to significant mass, e.g. perhaps in Fullerene-type structures.
  23. The idea that stars might have 'minds' of some sort was speculated on by J. B. S. Haldane in the 1930s: "It is not inconceivable that in such [stellar] systems resonance phenomena of the complexity of life and mind might occur. ... [I]t is conceivable that the interior of stars may shelter minds vastly superior to our own, though presumably incapable of communication with us." (1934: 97). But he was far from the first; Plato, Aristotle, and several of the ancient Greeks argued that stars were ensouled.
  24. The two authors differ on this. SH agrees with Penrose on non-random Platonic Planck scale information, whereas JP does not. David Bohm, incidentally, would clearly agree: "in a way, nature is alive, as Whitehead would say, all the way to the depths. And intelligent. Thus it is both mental and material, as we are..." (1982: 39). Aharonov Y., and Vaidman, L. (1990) Properties of a quantum system during the time interval between two measurements. *Phys. Rev. A*. 41:11., Aspect, A., Grangier, P., and Roger, G. (1982) Experimental realization of Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen-Bohm Gedankenexperiment: a new violation of Bell's inequalities. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 48:91-94., Bierman DJ, Scholte HS (2002) Anomalous anticipatory brain activation preceding exposure of emotional and neutral pictures.